

St Mary's
University,
Twickenham



ST MARY'S UNIVERSITY, TWICKENHAM
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JULY 2019

A company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales under number
05977277

Registered Office: Waldegrave Road, Strawberry Hill, Twickenham TW1 4SX

Registered Charity Number 1120192

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Administrative Information: Year ended 31 July 2019

Address

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Strawberry Hill
Twickenham
TW1 4SX

Telephone

020 8240 4000

Website

www.stmarys.ac.uk

Twitter

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Board of Governors

Rt Rev Richard Moth (Chair)
Professor Edward Acton (resigned 25 June 2019)
Mr David Brambell (appointed 25 June 2019)
Dr Christine Campbell (appointed 25 June 2019)
Professor Francis Campbell
Mr Jeffery Cottle
Ms Noreen Doyle
Fr Richard Finn OP
Mr David Hartnett
Ms Natalie Hobkirk (resigned 24 September 2019)
Ms Claire McDonnell
Miss June Mulroy
Professor Anne Moran
Mrs Kristen Pilbrow
Professor Anthony Towey (resigned 25 June 2019)
Mr Jack Ritchie (appointed 24 September 2019)

Senior officers

Chancellor
Vice-Chancellor
Pro Vice-Chancellor (Academic Strategy)
Pro Vice-Chancellor (Research and Enterprise)
Pro Vice-Chancellor (Global Engagement)
Pro Vice-Chancellor (Global Engagement)
Chief Operating Officer
Chief Operating Officer
Chief Financial Officer

Cardinal Vincent Nichols
Professor Francis Campbell
Professor John Charmley
Rt. Hon Ruth Kelly
Professor John Brewer (to 28 February 2019)
Mr Paul Bridge (appointed 1 February 2019)
Mr John Unsworth (to 30 May 2019)
Mrs Jo Blunden (appointed 31 May 2019)
Mr Richard Solomon

Clerk to the Board of Governors and
Company Secretary

Mr Andrew Browning

Administrative Information (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc
133 Regent Street
London
W1B 4HX

Santander UK plc
2 Triton Square
Regent's Place
London
NW1 3AN

External auditors

BDO LLP
2 City Place
Beehive Ring Road
Gatwick
West Sussex
RH6 0PA

Internal auditors

RSM UK LLP
Third Floor
One London Square
Cross Lanes
Guildford
Surrey
GU1 1UN

Vice-Chancellor's Foreword: Year ended 31 July 2019

On behalf of the University, I am pleased to present our Annual Report and Financial Statements for 2018/19.

The past year has been one of change and challenge for English higher education. It has been the first full year under the new regulatory regime introduced by the Higher Education and Research Act (2017). This included St Mary's University's successful registration with the new regulator for higher education in England, the Office for Students. It saw the completion of the Post-18 Review of Education and Funding, chaired by Dr Philip Augar, which included significant recommendations on the financing of further and higher education in England now sitting with the Government. Finally, the sector continues to plan for the uncertain outcomes of Britain's withdrawal from the European Union.

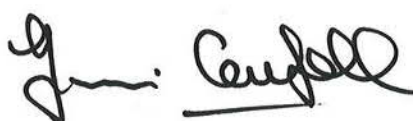
Alongside these external factors, St Mary's continues to build on the emerging successes we have had over the last few years thanks to the hard work of our academic, management and operational staff and our commitment to continuously review and improve our students' experience at the University. We are seeing continued growth in our international and postgraduate student recruitment, supporting the goals articulated in the St Mary's University Vision 2025. Building on the previous year's success, we expanded our Foundation Year programme, providing further opportunities for students from non-traditional backgrounds and credentials to access higher education. The Foundation Year programme continues to be a student and institutional success. I am also pleased to report that the Faculties of Theology and Philosophy of Mater Ecclesiae College, formerly based at Heythrop College, were transferred to their new home here at St Mary's on 1st October 2019. Mater Ecclesiae College dates back to 1614, and it remains the only institute in the UK with the ability to confer pontifical degrees recognised by the Holy See.

In terms of financial performance, we are starting to reap the fruits of our investment in Vision 2025 and of last year's academic restructure. Operating profits improved by approximately £5.7m year-on-year to £4.5m, an operating margin of c.9%. Putting to one side the one-off impact that the recent McCloud judgement regarding government pension schemes had on our Wandsworth Council Pension Fund, the University made a modest underlying surplus of £184k. On a statutory basis, the University approached a breakeven position with a small deficit of £194k, a £6.1m improvement compared to last year's deficit of £6.3m.

Our ongoing commitment to students was rewarded with continued league table success. St Mary's now ranks in the top 100 universities across all three league tables (97th in the Complete University Guide, and 77th in both the Guardian and Times Good University Guide). While this rate of league table movement is unlikely to be sustainable over the medium term, we continue to focus on improving our performance in areas such as student retention, graduate employment, and research outputs which will help cement our new position as one of the strongest performing student-focused universities in London.

Feedback from our students continues to be amongst the best in London, and the country, with 84% of students expressing satisfaction with their course. We continue to work closely with students to identify areas for improvement and enhancement ensuring that all students are supported in achieving the best possible outcome.

Finally, our programme offer continues to grow and receive recognition for excellence. Our Institute of Education has received much praise over the year for its unique approaches to teacher training. This was capped off with the awarding of Ofsted Outstanding recognition in January. Furthermore, we launched a new, innovative School of Business and Society last October, which is demonstrating to be a positive draw for students. This new addition aims to educate students as a whole person, not just from a business and technical perspective, but to provide ethical formation that will serve the student throughout their career in keeping with the mission and ethos of St Mary's University.



Professor Francis Campbell

Vice-Chancellor

21 November 2019

Directors' Report: Year ended 31 July 2019

The Governors, as Directors of the University, present the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 July 2019.

Governors during the year

The current Board of Governors together with details of those who served during the year 2018/2019 are set out on page 1. Three governors have stepped down during the past year; Edward Acton, Anthony Towey, and Natalie Hobkirk who completed her term on the Board as Students' Union President. Thanks are given to all for their service to the University. We have welcomed Jack Ritchie who is the Students' Union representative onto the Board, Christine Campbell who is the representative from Academic Board and David Brambell who will be sitting as an independent governor.

Governors' Indemnity

The University purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Governors' indemnity insurance which would indemnify Governors if proceedings were to be brought by third parties.

Public Benefit

The University is a registered charity under the terms of the Charities Act 2011. In preparing this statement of public benefit the Governors have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on the reporting of public benefit and its supplementary public benefit guidance on the advancement of education. The University meets its public benefit requirements through the teaching of a diverse curriculum and by educating a broad range of students.

Key beneficiaries of the work of St Mary's include:

- Our current and prospective students.
- The local and wider community, particularly through engagement with St Mary's volunteers.
- The wider academic community and public bodies nationally and internationally in respect of research output.
- Society as a whole and the national economy in respect of well-educated, employable graduates.

The University also takes into account its public benefit and Catholic ethos and identity when setting its fees and developing its strategy for widening participation, key elements of which form a core of St Mary's Access and Participation Plan, which is approved by the Office for Students (OfS), inter alia, the fees St Mary's charges to students, the bursaries the University offers and details of other activities such as outreach activities focussed on students from lower socio-economic groups. In terms of outreach, St Mary's is committed to an extensive programme of activities that aim to raise aspirations and improve access to higher education for those students from under-represented groups. This includes activities for students on vocational courses, work with mature students, children and young people and initiatives to widen access through our strong reputation for sport.

Dividends

The University does not pay dividends; any surplus is retained by the University.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The Governors confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the University's auditors are unaware. They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as members of the Board in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the University's auditors are aware of that information.

Political Donations

The University has not made any political donations during the year ended 31 July 2019 (2018: Nil).

Financial Risk Management

The University's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk. The University has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance by regular monitoring and management of risks. The Board has responsibility for managing financial risk and its policies are carried out by the University's Chief Financial Officer.

Price Risk

The majority of the University's revenue is derived from student tuition fees. The University's domestic and EU tuition fees are charged at the £9,250 cap, which is in line with pricing across much of the University sector. The pricing cap is subject to ongoing changes in the regulatory and political environment, representing a key risk to the University.

Credit Risk

The University is exposed to credit risk primarily in the collection of student tuition fees. The University closely monitors the collection of student debt, and has rigorous debt collection policies and procedures in place.

Liquidity Risk

The University is financed with the appropriate long term and short-term finance to match liquidity requirements. The University's treasury policy is to maintain any surplus funds in short term deposits. These can be accessed at any time with an immaterial penalty deduction from interest earned.

Cash Flow Risk

The University collects the majority of cash inflows via several large receipts throughout the year. Cash outflows are broadly constant during the year. As a result, the University closely monitors cash flow with short and long-term cash flow forecasting, and keeps surplus cash or credit facilities on hand at all times to provide headroom.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no significant Post Balance Sheet events to be noted.

Existence of Overseas Branches

The University employs an International Officer and Professor Chris Keith based in the United States ("US"). During 2014/15 the University incorporated a US subsidiary, "St Mary's University London US Foundation", which is currently non-trading.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

St Mary's University is fully committed to creating an inclusive culture by promoting equality of opportunity and respecting differences amongst its staff, students and other stakeholders. The University has a long tradition of widening access to education for all, while fostering respect and mutual tolerance in society as a whole, in line with its mission and Catholic identity. Our equality, diversity and inclusion ambitions are complemented by the contemporary theological reflection recognising that each human being is unique and valued.

We are proud that our University is a richly diverse community, where we draw on the talents of all our staff and students to create a culture of mutual respect and recognition, where we embrace and share new perspectives and where we believe in the power of education to transform lives. At St Mary's we understand that our continued success is dependent on the contributions of every member of our community and it is this collective spirit which makes us unique.

While our commitment and activity in relation to equality and inclusion (both in respect of staff and students) is driven in part by legal compliance, the real incentive for action derives from the benefits of an inclusive and welcoming place of work and study.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (continued)

We are extremely proud of the University's work in supporting and developing our inclusive community and have outlined below some highlights from the past year:

- *St Mary's Curriculum Framework*
In June the new St Mary's Curriculum Framework was approved. The Framework provides a strategic approach to enhancing the student experience. Inclusive teaching practices are deeply embedded into the Framework. The new Framework will be implemented across the University beginning in the 2019/20 academic year, ensuring that all taught programmes are founded on inclusive teaching practices. As part of the focus on inclusive teaching practice the 2019 Festival of Learning and Teaching focussed on this as a main theme. A number of St Mary's staff presented on the topic, showcasing existing good practice and providing a forum for debate and discussion around approaches to inclusive teaching. This focus on inclusive teaching practice will be supported by the 2019/20 Academic Development Framework programme of CPD events.
- *Gender Pay*
The University's second Gender Pay Gap report has been published in line with legal requirements (and is available on St Mary's website). The gender pay gap, to a large degree, reflects the structure of our workforce. Nevertheless, we are undertaking much hard work to eliminate gender pay differences and ensure that men and women have equal opportunities for promotion to senior positions and in recruitment processes. Gender equality remains a significant part of our continued commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion and St Mary's will continue to deliver on the staff action plans.
- *Mental Health Awareness*
As part of the University's commitment to mental health awareness a number of training sessions and activities have been offered. These include a mental health event in January 2019 which raised awareness of mental health with massages available, awareness session for managers; and a cancer awareness workshop was delivered by MacMillan to help managers to understand how they can support individuals who are affected by a long-term condition themselves or know somebody who is affected.

Staff and Student Involvement

The University seeks to involve both students and staff through a variety of different formal and informal routes.

- *Student Involvement:*
The university has continued to place the student voice at the heart of its decision making. In the past year this has been demonstrated through inviting the Student Union elected officers to attend various management meetings including the most senior decision making forums within the University. In addition on key student focussed project, such as the development of our Campus, student representatives have been a core part of the working groups and contributing to proposals and projects at an early stage.
- *Staff Involvement:*
The University's focus on the enhancement of the St Mary's community has continued with our staff and students working together on key events that are important to our community. This year the focus will be on forging networks and connections for Black History Month, whilst also continuing support for the women's network, LGBT network and mental health. Other new initiatives include sustainability; let's re-think plastics, promoting the University's feast day and a focus on invisible illnesses.

Directors' Report (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

Staff and Student Involvement (continued)

Throughout the year the University has also sought to develop an enhanced Employability Strategy with the aim of creating a University-wide, inclusive approach to developing the employability of our students and graduates. It was created in wide consultation with students and staff members and was ratified by Academic Board in July 2019.

The Trade Union (Facility Time Publication Requirements) Regulations 2017 took effect from 1 April 2017. Under these Regulations, the University collects and publishes information about how much time and cost is attributable to trade union facility time in respect of those employees who are trade union representatives. These disclosures, relating to the year from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019, are provided in the Appendix to the Annual Report and Financial Statements.

Identification of Information Excluded from the Directors' Report

The review of performance during the year and position at year end, principal risks and uncertainties, analysis of KPIs, and future developments in the business are presented in the Strategic Report, on pages 12-22.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Governors



Bishop Richard Moth

21 November 2019

Statement of Governance and Internal Control: Year ended 31 July 2019

The University presents its Statement of Governance and Internal Control covering the year August 2018 to July 2019 and up to the date of approval.

Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The conduct of the University's affairs is governed by the Articles of Association, incorporating the Instrument and Articles of Government, approved by the Privy Council.

The University has adopted the voluntary Higher Education Code of Governance published by the Committee of University Chairs.

Internal Audit of governance

The Internal Audit review of governance carried out during the year was able to give substantial assurance that the Governance structure within the University appears to be effective as well as identifying areas where some improvements could be made.

Articles of Association

During 2015/2016 the University's Articles were subject to extensive review, in part prompted by national moves which have led to the passing of the Higher Education and Research Act 2017 and in part from the review of governance which had identified the need for greater flexibility in the Articles. New Governing Articles were approved on 25 August 2016 by the Privy Council.

The Board of Governors

The Board of Governors is responsible for the University's long-term mission, objectives and strategies for providing overall financial and organisational control. Governors' endeavour at all times to conduct their business in accordance with the 'Nolan' Principles of Public Life.

The composition of the University's Board of Governors is set out in the Articles of Association. During the year ended 31 July 2019, the Board has consisted of not more than twenty-four members being:

- Ex officio: the Chair (nominee of the Archbishop of Westminster), the Director of the Catholic Education Service (or nominee) and the Vice-Chancellor
- Up to six Governors carrying the nomination of the Catholic Education Service and six Governors carrying the nomination of the Archbishop of Westminster
- Up to six co-opted Governors
- Two staff Governors and one Student Governor

It is the Board's intention that it should not normally have more than 16 members.

Recommendations for appointment to the Board are made by the Nominations and Governance Committee. Governors are normally appointed for three years (renewable for up to nine years) while the student Governor (the President of the Students' Union) is appointed for one year.

The Clerk to the Board of Governors and Company Secretary maintains a register of financial and personal interests of the Governors and detailed records are available for inspection through the Clerk.

All Governors are able to take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties, and have access to the Clerk and Company Secretary who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that all applicable procedures and regulations are complied with. The appointment, evaluation and removal of the Clerk are matters for the Board of Governors as a whole.

In the interests of transparency and accountability a number of major documents relating to the governance of the University are published on the University website including: meeting minutes, the Articles of Association, the Board's Standing Orders, detailed information on the process for the appointment of Governors, a Scheme of Delegation, Terms of Reference and the Board Handbook.

Statement of Governance and Internal Control (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

Committees

The Board of Governors conducts its business through a number of committees. The terms of reference for each committee are approved by the Board and subject to annual review. During the year ended 31 July 2019 the Board's committees were as follows:

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee meets at least four times a year and consists of at least three non-staff Governors and up to two additional members with appropriate experience may be co-opted if appropriate. While senior executives may attend meetings of the Audit Committee, they are not members of it. Both the external and internal auditors have independent access to the Committee, and vice versa.

The Audit Committee is responsible for the consideration of internal and external audit recommendations, advising the Board on appointment of internal and external auditors and monitoring adherence to regulatory requirements. In addition, the Committee reviews the University's annual financial statements together with the accounting policies. The Committee also receives reports on data quality, provides oversight of management implementation plans and considers reports from external bodies as they affect the University's business.

Finance and Resources Committee

The Finance and Resources Committee consists of up to five Governors (four non-staff Governors and the Vice-Chancellor) and it meets at least three times a year.

The Finance and Resources Committee recommends to the Board inter alia the University's annual revenue and capital budgets and monitors performance in relation to the approved budgets. It recommends and approves policies and procedures in relation to Human Resources matters. It advises on infrastructure matters including Information Technology and Estates strategies and the monitoring of major corporate projects. It also has oversight of health and safety.

Academic Scrutiny Committee

The Academic Scrutiny Committee consists of up to five governors (three non-staff governors, a governor representing students, and the Vice Chancellor).

The Academic Scrutiny Committee scrutinises and challenges the Academic Board and the Senior Management Team on the quality and enhancement of the academic experience and the student outcomes.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is comprised of up to five Governors. It determines the remuneration of senior staff including that of the Vice-Chancellor.

Nominations and Governance Committee

The Nominations Committee comprises the Chair, the Vice Chair, the Chief Executive of the Catholic Education Service or nominee, the Vice-Chancellor and one other Governor. The Committee considers nominations for vacancies in the Board of Governor's membership under the Articles of Association, and undertakes its duties with reference to the national guidance and good practice. It also considers the chairing and membership of committees and the efficiency and effectiveness of governance.

Scope of Responsibility

The Board of Governors is ultimately responsible for the University's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Board has delegated to the Vice-Chancellor the day to day responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the policies, aims and objectives of the University whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets, in accordance with the responsibilities set out in the Terms and Conditions of Funding between the University and Office for Students (OfS). The Vice-Chancellor is also responsible for reporting to the Board any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

Statement of Governance and Internal Control (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

The Purpose of the System of Internal Control

The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives; to evaluate the extent of those risks; and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. However, such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Risk and Control Framework

There is a formal ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks facing the University and that the process and associated procedures have been in place and operational throughout the year, notably through the regular review and updating of the Risk Register. The Risk Register details strategic and recurrent risks and covers governance, management, quality of service, reputational, operational, compliance as well as financial risks together with the range of mitigating controls in place and the early warning indicators for each risk. The Risk Register is under continuous review by senior managers and Governors and the Risk Management process itself is reviewed by internal audit on an annual basis. This process enables the University to ensure that it is able to monitor and manage risks in an ever-changing environment.

The key elements of the University's system of risk assessment and internal control, which is designed to discharge the responsibilities set out above, include the following:

- The University has a Risk Management Group chaired by the Chief Financial Officer with a membership consisting of senior managers. The group meets five times a year and reports into the Audit Committee;
- Risk assessment procedures which are embedded in ongoing operations across the University as heads of academic and administrative departments regularly contribute to identification and mitigation of risks which are incorporated into the Risk Register;
- Clear definitions of responsibilities of heads of academic and administrative departments in ongoing monitoring of the internal control environment, as well as identification and implementation of improvements;
- A comprehensive medium and short-term planning process, supplemented by detailed annual income, expenditure, capital and cash flow budgets;
- Regular reviews of academic performance and monthly reviews of financial results involving variance reporting and updates of forecast outturns;
- Clearly defined and formalised requirements for approval and control of expenditure; with investment decisions involving capital or revenue expenditure being subject to formal detailed appraisal and review according to approval levels set by the Board of Governors; and
- Comprehensive Financial Regulations, detailing financial controls and procedures, approved by the Board of Governors.

Also, the University has the use of a professional Internal Audit team whose annual programme is approved by the Audit Committee and whose head provides the Board of Governors with a report on internal audit activity within the University and an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the University's system of internal control.

The University's Internal Audit service operates to standards defined in The Office for Students (OfS) Audit Code of Practice. The internal auditors submit regular reports to the Audit Committee.

Based on the programme of work undertaken, the Annual Report of the Internal Auditors to the Board indicates an adequate and effective framework for risk management, governance, internal control and economy, efficiency and effectiveness, albeit with further enhancements identified to ensure that it remains adequate and effective. The University will maintain its focus on addressing issues raised by its internal auditors and is committed to a culture of continuous improvement in this area.

Statement of Governance and Internal Control (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

Review of effectiveness

The Audit Committee, on behalf of the Board of Governors, has reviewed the effectiveness of the systems of internal control. During 2018/19 the University has:

- Continued to review and embed its risk management policy into the decision-making processes of the University;
- Reported to the Board, including providing an annual monitoring return on risk management; and
- Continued the strategy that the Internal Audit service adapts audit planning arrangements, methodology and approach to conform to the latest professional standards.

The Board receives periodic reports from the Audit Committee (including copies of the minutes of the Audit Committee meetings) and arrangements are in place to ensure regular reports from managers on their actions to manage the risks in their areas of responsibility. The Board's review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the Internal Auditors, senior staff, and managers and by any comments made by the External Auditors in their management letter or other reports.

Strategic Report: Year ended 31 July 2019

The Governors present their Strategic Report on the University for the year ended 31 July 2019.

History and Incorporation Status

St Mary's University, Twickenham ("St Mary's" or "the University") was founded in 1850 by the Catholic Poor Schools Committee to meet the need for teachers to provide an education for the growing numbers of poor Catholic children. Since this time, it has diversified its portfolio of programmes but its original mission is still very much in evidence and a third of our students are on either initial teacher training programmes or continuing professional development for serving teachers.

In 2006 the University was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee, company registration number 05977277 and registered as a charity on 23 July 2007, charity registration number 1120192. It commenced trading on 1 August 2007 following the transfer of the net assets and undertakings from the then registered charity, registration number 312935. At this time the legal objects of the University were clarified and these are still informed by its original foundation.

On 23 January 2014 St Mary's gained University title and the Privy Council approved the name of the institution to be "St Mary's University, Twickenham".

Mission and Purpose

We are an inclusive Catholic University seeking to develop the whole person and we empower our community to have a positive impact on the world.

Competitive and Regulatory Environment and Financial Context

The Higher Education sector in the UK is broad, diverse, and ever changing. Competition to recruit students continues to intensify, as both established universities and new providers enter a market with no student number caps, in both national and international markets. At undergraduate level, this has also been impacted by changing demographics in the UK and Western Europe, notably a fall in eighteen-year olds. There continues to be uncertainty about the future of our relationship with the EU and, although numbers of EU students are relatively small at St Mary's, there is likely to be an impact on staff and student recruitment from EU countries.

Through the Higher Education and Research Act of 2017 (HERA), the Office for Students has been created to act as the principal regulator of the sector. The OfS has a specific remit for protecting the interest of students, promoting student choice, value for money in HE provision and promoting competition within the HE sector. Its regulatory powers are more wide ranging than those of HEFCE and its powers of sanction are more extensive. Assuming its full powers on 1 August 2019 the OfS has established a 'Regulatory Framework' which is now fully operational. In September 2018 St Mary's submission to the OfS register was approved without condition and the University is now working to ensure that it continues to meet the ongoing conditions of registration.

The University has been increasingly broadening the mix of students with a growing number of Postgraduate and International students. There is flexibility to set fee levels for postgraduate and international students. All Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) which charge fees for HEU undergraduate students of above £6,165 a year up to the limit of £9,250 are required to submit an Access and Participation Plan to the OfS, which has taken over responsibility for this area from the Office for Fair Access (OFFA). The University is committed to ensuring that all those with the potential to benefit from studying here have the opportunity to do so, whatever their background. The recently published findings of the Augar Review have the potential to create further uncertainty around funding for universities and we await the Government response to the recommendations in his report.

Strategic Report (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

Vision 2025

Our published longer-term strategic plan, "Vision 2025" (full details available at: <https://www.stmarys.ac.uk/about/vision-2025/vision-2025.aspx>)

Our vision is rooted in people and place. By 2025, students, staff, alumni and members of our wider circle will actively contribute to St Mary's unique identity. We will be widely known for our quality and our diverse, inclusive and enabling study and research environment. Everyone will be encouraged, empowered and supported to give, learn and belong to the St Mary's learning community.

- **Students:** All our students will be motivated to fulfil their potential, think critically and become global citizens who engage with the world around them. We will enhance our already strong record for our graduates swiftly entering into rewarding careers. They will stay connected to St Mary's through our vibrant alumni network, committed to our values and to lifelong learning.
- **Staff:** Our staff will be passionate about their contribution to St Mary's learning environment and we will support them in developing professionally, growing personally and making an impact.
- **Strawberry Hill:** The centre of our University will continue to be our beautiful campus in Strawberry Hill. By 2025 we will have significantly expanded and improved facilities for students and for learning while maintaining and developing our current community-based environment. We will continue to be engaged, active and responsible citizens of Strawberry Hill, Twickenham and London.

Values

Our four core values define St Mary's and underpin all we do as a University. They are:

- **Inclusiveness.** We celebrate differences, recognising that everyone is born with a unique identity. St Mary's is a place where students and staff can reach their full potential and make a positive contribution to society.
- **Generosity of Spirit.** Our generosity of spirit sets us apart. It can be seen in the encouragement, collegiality, empathy, helpfulness and service to be found across the University.
- **Respect.** We respect everybody. We treat everyone as we ourselves would want to be treated.
- **Excellence.** We strive to be the best at everything we do. We seek professionalism through setting high standards and continuous improvement in all our practices and work.

Strategy

Vision 2025 sets out our key strategic aims and objectives in the following areas:

- **Education:** We aim to build on established strengths by excelling in teaching and focussing on outcomes. We aim for all St Mary's students to be knowledgeable, confident, resilient and ambitious individuals, by offering exceptional student learning opportunities, enabling our students to make a positive impact in a complex and demanding world.
- **Student recruitment:** We aim to increase our student numbers each year to 2025, by providing new programmes, strengthening relations with schools and expanding internationally.
- **Engagement:** We aim to raise the profile of St Mary's at a national and global level, through focussed impact on public debate in our areas of strength and expertise. We will use the established global networks of which we are part to facilitate this. Our plan is to expand St Mary's existing partnerships in a measured and selective way.
- **International:** We aim to increase the number of international students studying at St Mary's so that by 2025 they make up 25% of the student population; increase the number of home students who undertake part of their course abroad and who have the opportunity to volunteer in less developed countries.
- **Research and enterprise:** We aim to secure Research Degree Awarding Powers (RDAP) and expand our doctoral programmes; to nurture carefully-selected areas of internationally leading/world-class research; and to establish new world-leading research centres to support our submission to the next Research Excellence Framework. We will need to attract the best talent to St Mary's from the fields of academia, public policy and industry to facilitate the achievement of these aims.

Development and performance in the year against key strategies

Education

Second out of all London-based universities in London for student satisfaction, St Mary's continues to surpass most of the Russell Group in the National Student Survey. This helps contribute to our highest ever league table position, we now stand at 77th in the Guardian League Table.

Under the guidance of our new Centre for Teaching Excellence and Student Success (CTESS), we have approved a new curriculum framework which will be implemented across the University beginning in the 2019/20 academic year. The curriculum framework includes a genuinely embedded employment strategy which emphasises the extent to which St Mary's helps to prepare our students for the world of work.

Across the two faculties and two institutes continued focus on the student experience has, with the help of the Students' Union helped to increase our retention rate. The new academic structure introduced at the start of the academic year 2018/19 is now bedding down nicely and starting to produce good results across the University. Our Institute of Education was awarded Outstanding by Ofsted which is the highest rating possible and confirms our position as one of the outstanding providers of initial teacher training in the United Kingdom.

The performance of our Institute of Theology, Institute of Education, Faculty of SHAS (Sports and Health Sciences) and Faculty of EHSS (Education, Humanity and Social Sciences) suggest that for both the forthcoming teaching excellence framework (TEF) and Research Excellence Framework (REF), St Mary's is in a strong position vis-à-vis our competitors.

Student recruitment

The undergraduate recruitment market has been the most competitive since the removal of student number caps. The overall market remains depressed, and lower ranked universities have been particularly hard hit as the Russell Group and other higher ranked institutions have taken a more flexible approach to entry criteria. Many universities have adopted increasingly aggressive marketing tactics and 'Conditional Unconditional' offers have been increasing.

However St Mary's decided not to adopt this approach because: schools tell us that 'unconditionals' encourage final year pupils to stop working conscientiously for their final exams, and the 'knowledge gap' created by 'coasting' through the last year of school has negative knock-on consequences for studying successfully in their first year of university. St Mary's decision to stop making unconditional offers generated positive press coverage at the time and does not appear to have hurt application and acceptance volumes in the most recent recruitment cycle.

To counter market pressures and maintain a good recruitment performance we did however adopt a number of new marketing approaches during 2018/19. These included additional investment in digital marketing activity to generate more leads and deployment of the new Customer Relationship Management system to improve the applicant acceptance rate.

To mitigate the pressure on domestic undergraduate recruitment, significant effort was focused on attracting more post-graduate students, including a 'fast-track' service to make it easier for St Mary's students to 'trade-up' from undergraduate to PGT and PGCE.

It is also encouraging that the investment that has been made in International recruitment in recent years is beginning to pay dividends. Recruitment for direct entry and to our pathway provider St Mary's University London International College (SMULIC) both produced strong results for the forthcoming academic year.

Our Study Abroad programmes continued to perform well and with several new partnerships signed during this year, the volume of inbound and outbound students will continue to grow.

Strategic Report (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

As it is a 'new' University, St Mary's faces the challenge that it is not as well known by its target audiences as some of its competitors. Effort was therefore focused throughout the year on raising awareness and understanding of who we are and what we do. Good progress has been achieved by leveraging the profile of our famous alumni and we created many opportunities for some of our senior academics to appear in newspaper and broadcast media as 'key opinion leaders' in their area of expertise.

We expect the market to continue to be difficult and it may not be helped by the potential impact of Brexit on EU students. However we are confident that a variety of positive developments will help us to weather this unprecedented period of change for the higher education sector.

- Rises in recent years in the League Tables, most notably Sunday Times, Guardian and Complete University Guide will assist continued growth in International.
- In December the Marketing, UK Recruitment, International and Admissions teams relocated to a single office at 60 Waldegrave Road. This has already led to enhanced working practices, better sharing of ideas and operational efficiencies.
- The launch of new programmes, including Physiotherapy, Business and Liberal Arts will all greatly enhance our attraction to prospective students and contribute to future growth in student numbers.

Research and enterprise

The Development Office has continued its expansion in terms of results, with over £1m in cash receipts for a variety of research, education and welfare projects, and over £1.4m in confirmed future pledges. In addition to philanthropic income, the Office has continued to develop its alumni relations programme with regular communications, a new reunion programme and an increase in its support for student recruitment, employability and mentoring initiatives.

The University's research culture continued to develop and mature over the past year, with a further increase in doctoral students and significant research grants obtained. There has been intense scrutiny of the University's governance, operation and culture over the past year by the Quality Assurance Agency, as part of our application for Research Degree Awarding Powers. The final report has now been submitted for consideration by the OfS. The University is now preparing its submission for the next Research Excellence Framework in 2021.

The Enterprise and Innovation Department have been working to diversify the University's sources of income and expand the University's reach into the local community. Short Courses have introduced a number of new courses over the past year, expanding into new areas in the arts and humanities; the Exchange reached further into the local community, achieving its annual footfall target in the first five months of the year; Conferences successfully handled an increase in external clients and academic conferences; and the Enterprise team has supported a large increase in the number of successful bids, tenders and grant applications across the University. Together the teams generated over £2.3 million through their activities, including facilities hire, CPD and short courses, supporting research consultancy and other knowledge exchange activities.

Key performance indicators

In order to measure performance against the aims within Vision 2025, the University uses a range of key performance indicators (KPIs). The KPIs cover the key metrics that are used externally to assess the performance of the University. These KPIs are used widely across the University to drive decision making and to ensure that the University is making efficient use of resource.

The KPIs relating to student numbers and financial performance are discussed in the sections below. We have made significant progress against a number of our other KPIs, with year-on-year improvements in:

- Student satisfaction;
- graduate level employment; and
- Good honours.

Strategic Report (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

Key performance Indicators (continued)

Although the 2019 National Student Survey results were lower than in 2018, we continue to see high levels of student satisfaction. Our overall satisfaction rate ranks us second highest of all London-based universities¹ and within the top 60 across the UK. We continue to work closely with elected student representatives and other student representatives to identify ways in which we can further improve the student experience for all students.

Our graduate level employment KPI has improved year-on-year and is at our target level, although challenges remain to improve the overall percentage of graduates in employment of any type, which has fallen slightly and currently lags our target measure.

The proportion of students gaining good honours in 2018/19 exceeded the target by 2 percentage points and is an increase on the previous year. The newly created Centre of Teaching Excellence and Student Success has worked closely with colleagues across the University to ensure that students are well-placed to achieve the best possible outcome. The University has also committed, through its Access and Participation Plan, to closing the attainment gap for BAME students. We continue to monitor degree standards closely to ensure that increases in good honours are directly related to improvements in teaching and student success.

Progress against KPIs relating to student retention has been challenging and further work is underway to make the necessary improvements. Early indications suggest that the University's retention strategy is starting to have a positive impact on student outcomes.

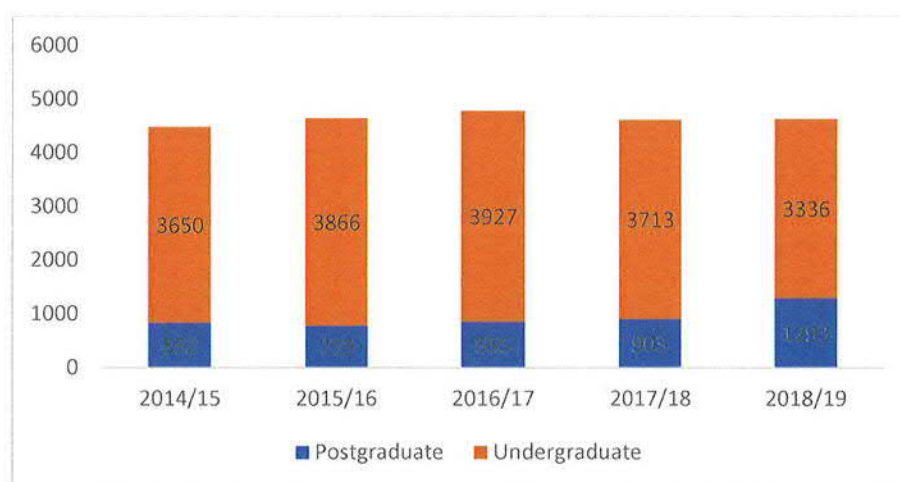
The entry standard KPI has remained stable year-on-year, and is quite close to our target. In order to protect entry standards and to ensure that students admitted to the University are able to succeed, in 2018/19 the University decided to discontinue its practice of making unconditional offers.

Student Numbers

Total full time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate and postgraduate student numbers for the year ended 31 July 2019 were 4,629, broadly in line with the previous year (2018: 4,616 FTE).

The percentage of overseas students at the University has increased and is ahead of target. The proportion of postgraduate students at the University has risen and is now close to target.

5 Year FTE Summary



¹ HE Providers with University-title

Strategic Report (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

Financial performance in the year

2019	2018
Total income: £52,362,000	Total income: £52,545,000
Total expenditure: £52,556,000	Total expenditure: £58,525,000
EBITDA: £4,498,000	EBITDA (£1,226,000)
Deficit: (£194,000)	Deficit (£6,293,000)

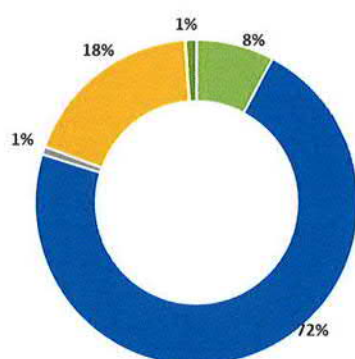
The University's consolidated deficit for the year of £194k is a significant improvement of £6.1m on the prior year deficit of £6.3m. Adjusting for the one-off impact that the recent McCloud judgement regarding government pension schemes had on our Wandsworth Council Pension Fund, the University made a modest underlying surplus of £184k, a £6.5m improvement compared to prior year.

EBITDA ("Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation") represented 8.6% of income (2018: (2.3%)). EBITDA also acts as a proxy measure for cash and ensures that University finances are able to fund long term strategic decisions.

This year costs have reduced by £6m and income has reduced by £0.2m. The cost reduction of £6m, demonstrates the impact of the University's change programme carried out in 2018, bolstered by strong cost control over operating costs.

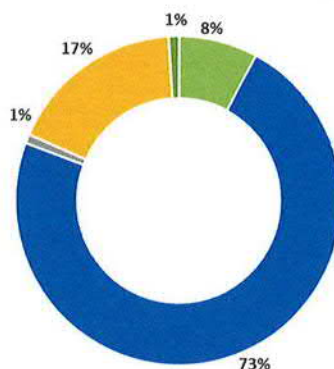
Income

Breakdown of Income in 2019 (%)



- Funding body grants
- Tuition fees and education contracts
- Research grants and contracts
- Other income
- Donations

Breakdown of Income in 2018 (%)



- Funding body grants
- Tuition fees and education contracts
- Research grants and contracts
- Other income
- Donations

Strategic Report (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

Financial performance in the year (continued)

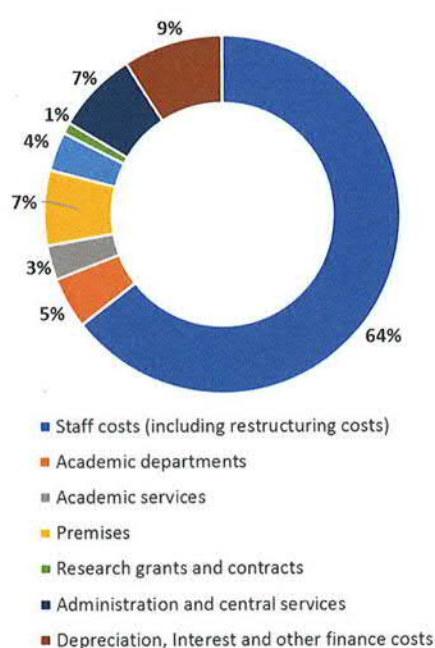
Total income for 2018/19 was £52.4m, a £0.2m decrease (0.35%) on prior year.

Tuition fees decreased by £0.6m (1.5%), reflecting the decrease in the number of students enrolled. As a teaching intensive University, 72% of our income is generated through tuition fees.

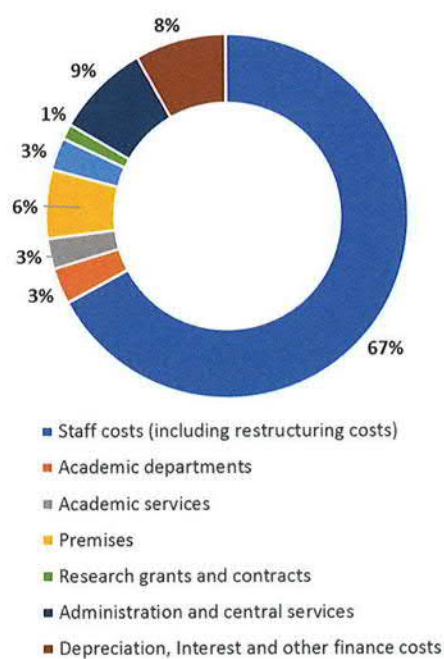
Other income increased by £0.4m (4.7%). Other income sources include residences, catering and conferences. We continue with our efforts to diversify income streams and increase the proportion of income from non-tuition fee sources. The proportion has remained stable and we continue to identify areas for further development.

Operating Expenditure

Breakdown of costs in 2019 (%)



Breakdown of costs in 2018 (%)



Expenditure in the year totalled £52.6m, a significant decrease of £6m (10.2%) from the prior year, reflecting strong cost control and the impact from the University's academic restructure.

Staff costs were £34m, some 64.9% of turnover (2018: £39.3m including restructuring costs, 74.8%). Our staff costs as a percentage of turnover will not always be directly comparable to other higher education institutions due to the fact that the University operates almost all services in-house, whereas other universities commonly outsource significant elements of estates, security and catering operations, which appear as non-staff costs in their financial statements.

Non-staff other operating expenses decreased by 4.2% from £14.5m to £13.9m due to continued strong cost control, notwithstanding inflation.

Capital investment expenditure

Capital expenditure for the year was £2.3m (2018: 2.2m), and included infrastructure improvements for teaching and in residences; development of a new Student Record System and a new IT system for attendance monitoring. This expenditure was funded from the University's cash reserves.

Strategic Report (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

Financial performance in the year (continued)

Cash flow, financing and balance sheet

2019	2018
Net operating cash (outflow)/inflow: £3,778,000	Net operating cash (outflow)/inflow: (£1,842,000)
Cash and short-term deposits: £8,739,000	Cash and short-term deposits: £7,169,000
Cash days: 67	Cash days: 49
Net assets: £97,350,000	Net assets: £99,461,000

During the year the University generated net cash inflow from operating activities of £3.8m, significantly higher than in 2017/18 (£1.8m outflow), reflecting the financial surplus after adjusting for non-cash items. Total cash and cash equivalents increased in the year to £8.7m (2018: £7.2m).

Due to funding from tuition fees, cash flow peaks upon receipt of 50% of student fees due via the Student Loan Company in May. This cash peak has to fund operational cash flows thereafter with increments from tuition fee receipts in October and February, as it does for most higher education institutions. The University maintains an overdraft facility as a safeguard against volatile cash movements.

The University's Cash Days' KPI has improved year-on-year to 67 days and is in excess of our target level of 49 days.

Total net assets decreased from £99.46m to £97.35m, as a result of the deficit for the year. Debtors have been well controlled during the year, and adequate provision made in the accounts for any potential non-collections. The University's external borrowings remain relatively low and have decreased from £2.7m to £2.5m, following loan repayments of £0.2m during the year.

Taxation

The majority of the University's activities are not subject to corporation tax. The income generated from the core activities of the University, in relation to teaching and learning are exempt from corporation tax. Any profits made by the University's subsidiary company, Strawberry Hill Enterprises Limited, are paid to the University through the gift aid scheme, thereby maximising tax efficiencies available.

Reserves and Investment Policy

The Board is aware of the economic and sector challenges facing the University and continues to be focused on the need for efficient management of resources and sound investment decision making to ensure continued financial sustainability.

The investment of funds is governed by the Treasury Management Policy. The Policy ensures that any surplus funds are deposited in holdings with a range of banks and through our appointed investment manager, Royal London Asset Management, the credit ratings of which are reviewed from time to time to ensure that the University's investments are secure.

Strategic Report (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

Financial performance in the year (continued)

Pensions

There was an actuarial loss on the defined benefit scheme of £1.9m (2018: gain £4.2m) arising from changes in actuarial assumptions. The University is currently making annual payments in order to reduce the deficit. The University does not contribute to the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS).

Future Prospects

Changes in the external environment and St Mary's responses

As outlined on page 12 there have been a number of changes in the external environment including the establishment of the Office for Students (OfS) and a move to a new regulatory environment and increasing competition as a consequence of a number of factors including the national demographic dip. St Mary's has responded well to these challenges in a variety of ways. The University's change programme has achieved the aim of providing a stronger foundation from which to deliver an enhanced student experience and enabling the University to focus the University's academic offering in areas of strength. A refreshed programme portfolio is being offered along with significant enhancements to the student experience including the creation of additional dedicated student learning space and a proactive series of activities aimed at improving student completion rates. Further work in this area will be undertaken in 2019/20.

The importance of widening access to university for students from non-traditional backgrounds continues to be high on the agenda for universities and policymakers alike. Although significant progress in this area has been made, there continue to be a number of challenges for universities in securing access for students from disadvantaged backgrounds. Whilst St Mary's performs reasonably well on measures of participation there is a need to address some of the challenges identified by the OfS in order to maximise student opportunity. Increasing emphasis is being placed not just on ensuring that students from disadvantaged groups are able to go to university but also ensuring that these students are able to achieve their full potential. The University's Access and Participation Plan sets out a series of ambitious targets in relation to this. The recently introduced suite of programmes with a Foundation Year provide an alternative route into HE for students and the success of this indicates that there is a demand for this type of provision.

The University has planned a series of investments in the coming year to support the activities outlined in this report. Technology investments include a new Student Record System which will improve our ability to collect and access key data, lecture capture and the further rollout of the online HR system to provide a better self-service capability and reporting functionality. Investments in the estate will focus on creating a more focused student-centred hub on the campus which will offer innovative teaching and learning spaces as well as more social space for our students.

We believe that we are well placed to respond to the challenges that are presented by the external operating environment but must not be complacent.

Future financial forecasts

The academic restructuring carried out in 2018 has succeeded in creating a more efficient organisational structure, and the budget agreed for the next financial year ended 31 July 2020 is expected once again to result in a substantial operating surplus in terms of underlying Earnings Before Interest, Taxation, Depreciation and Amortisation ('EBITDA'). A slightly lower operating profit and net deficit is expected compared with the current year, largely driven by the increased pension costs imposed on the University. The University's financial forecasts for the next few years continue to reflect the necessary investment in staff and services to progress our strategic aims, as outlined above, and we plan significant investment in areas such as the Student Record System and the campus environment, all designed to improve the student experience and the quality of educational outcomes.

Future financial forecasts (continued)

One of the University's strategic aims is to increase our student numbers. However, the undergraduate student market remains extremely competitive, with an increasing number of students making decisions through the 'Confirmation and Clearing' periods in August. Buoyed by our league table improvements and very successful student satisfaction scores in the recent National Student Survey, our experience of this year's Clearing period has been encouraging, and early indications suggest that student recruitment numbers for the 2019/20 should show a small year-on-year increase and be relatively close to our targets. The number of students enrolling on our Foundation year programmes has continued to grow, and our investment in the recruitment of international and postgraduate students has started to bear fruit, so the University's income stream is starting to show some meaningful diversification.

Over the next few years, we expect our other income sources to grow in enterprise and development. Overall management of our costs will continue to be crucial in future years, and we will maintain strengthened decision-making processes for staffing resources. We will also maintain a focus on procurement to drive value for money improvements in our non-staff expenditure base.

The anticipated result of the above is a steadily improving financial trajectory over the next few years, returning to a net surplus, enhanced cash generation, and progressing towards a steady-state with EBITDA of at least 10% of income, and a greater capacity for investment funded from operating cash flow.

Financing, treasury and liquidity

In order to continue to be attractive to students and staff, we recognise the need to continue to invest in our infrastructure, both physical and in our key information and data systems. Our medium-term growth plans will require additional capacity in teaching and student accommodation facilities. The University currently has relatively low levels of external borrowings, and our future plans will need to be partly funded through additional external financing.

Liquidity is one of our financial KPIs, and we have set a minimum cash level, as expressed in days of expenditure, to ensure a balanced approach to working capital, cash reserves and cash investment decision making and also to maintain an overdraft capacity to manage the cyclical nature of the University's operating cycle.

Risk Management and Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Risk Management Process

The Risk Management Process, based on the HEFCE Good Practice guidance, is overseen by the Audit Committee and includes a Risk Management Policy and a detailed Risk Register. Further information on the Risk Register can be found in the Statement of Internal Control.

Principal Risks & Uncertainties

The University's Strategic Risk Register was revised to reflect the aims and objectives set out in Vision 2025. Leading risks (based on the level of residual risk after mitigating actions and controls) are considered to be student recruitment, retention and financial sustainability.

The increasing level of competition across the sector along with the current demographic dip, Brexit and the increasing challenges in overseas recruitment to the UK create a relatively high level of risk around student recruitment. The University has diversified its course portfolio and is actively broadening its recruitment markets in an effort to mitigate this risk. It is anticipated that the recent Teaching Excellence Framework result and rises in the League Tables will continue to bolster recruitment efforts.

Student retention continues to be a challenge, as it is for many universities particularly in London. The University has put in place a number of measures to ensure that students are fully supported in achieving their potential thus increasing the likelihood that they will complete their studies.

Strategic Report (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

Principal Risks & Uncertainties (continued)

Changes to government policy continue to create an element of uncertainty for the University, particularly in relation to initial teacher education and the review of student funding. The University engages with sector bodies and representative organisations to ensure that it is able to be proactive. Diversification of activities allows the University to manage this risk more effectively and to support the University's financial plans.

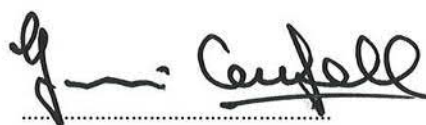
Going Concern

We have set out in this Strategic Report a review of financial performance and our general reserves position. It is our opinion that we have adequate financial resources and are able to manage our business risks. Our planning process, including financial projections, has taken into consideration the current economic climate and its potential impact on the various sources of income and planned expenditure. We have a reasonable expectation that we have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. We believe that there are no material uncertainties that call into doubt our ability to continue in operation. Accordingly, our accounts have been prepared on the basis that St Mary's is a going concern.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Governors on the 21 November 2019.



.....
Bishop Richard Moth
Governor (Chairman)



.....
Professor Francis Campbell
Governor (Vice-Chancellor)

Statement of Responsibility of the Board of Governors of St Mary's University: Year ended 31 July 2019

The members of the Board, who are also the directors of the University for the purposes of company law are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the members of the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members of the Board have elected to prepare the group and University financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the members of the Board must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the University and of the surplus of income over expenditure of the group and University for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the members of the Board are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the University will continue in operation.

The members of the Board are also required to give a report in the financial statements which includes the legal and administrative status of the University. The members of the Board are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the University's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, its Articles of Association, the Accounts Direction as issued by the Office for Students (OfS) and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the University and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Members of the Board are responsible for ensuring that the funds from HEFCE/OfS and the National College for Teaching and Leadership (NCTL) and the Department for Education are used only in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of Funding with the OfS and any other conditions that the Funding Council/Regulator may prescribe from time to time. Members of the Board must ensure there are appropriate financial and management controls in place in order to safeguard public and other funds and to ensure they are used properly. In addition, members of the Board are responsible for securing economical, efficient and effective management of the University's resources and expenditure, so that the benefits that should be derived from the application of public funds by the Regulator are not put at risk.

Financial statements are published on the University's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the University's website is the responsibility of the members of the Board. The members of the Board's responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Independent Auditors Report to the Members of St Mary's University: Year ended 31 July 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St Mary's University, Twickenham ("the University") and its subsidiary (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the Consolidated and University Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and University Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Consolidated and University Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the University's affairs as at 31 July 2019 and of the Group's and the University's income and expenditure, gains and losses, changes in reserves and of the group's cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting for Further and Higher Education.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) "ISAs (UK)" and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the University in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the board of governors use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the board of governors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Group's or the University's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The board of governors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, including the Directors' Report, the Statement of Governance and Internal Control, the Strategic Report and the Statement of Responsibility of the Board of Governors and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditors Report to the Members of St Mary's University: Year ended 31 July 2019

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Opinion on other matters required by the Office for Students (OfS) Audit Code of Practice

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- Funds from whatever source administered by the University for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and, if relevant, managed in accordance with relevant legislation;
- Funds provided by OfS have been applied in accordance with the Memorandum of Assurance and Accountability and any other terms and conditions attached to them; and
- The requirements of the OfS's Accounts Direction have been met.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the University and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of board members' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

Responsibilities of the board of governors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Board of Governors set out on page 23, the board of governors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the board of governors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the board of governors are responsible for assessing the Group and the University's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the board of governors either intend to liquidate the Group or the University or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditors Report to the Members of St Mary's University: Year ended 31 July 2019

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

In addition, we also report to you whether income from funding bodies, grants and income for specific purposes and from other restricted funds administered by the University have been properly applied only for the purposes for which they were received and whether income has been applied in accordance with the Statutes and, where appropriate, with the Memorandum of Assurance and Accountability with the Higher Education Funding Council for England.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the University's board of governors those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the University and the board of governors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BDO LLP

Paula Willock (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Gatwick
United Kingdom

Date: *28 November 2019*

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Consolidated and University Statement of Comprehensive Income: Year ended 31 July 2019

		Consolidated		University	
	Notes	2019	2018	2019	2018
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Funding body grants	1	4,063	4,117	4,063	4,117
Tuition fees and education contracts	2	37,703	38,270	37,703	38,270
Research grants and contracts	3	415	461	415	461
Other income	4	9,593	9,161	8,647	8,448
Investment income	5	20	4	19	4
Donations	6	568	532	568	532
Total Income		52,362	52,545	51,415	51,832
Expenditure					
Staff costs	7	33,980	37,654	33,657	37,322
Restructuring costs	7	-	1,641	-	1,641
Other operating expenses	8	13,864	14,472	13,421	14,126
Depreciation	10	4,347	4,293	4,313	4,257
Interest and other finance costs	9	365	465	365	465
Total Expenditure		52,556	58,525	51,756	57,811
Deficit before other gains/(losses)		(194)	(5,980)	(341)	(5,979)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	10	-	(313)	-	(313)
Deficit before tax		(194)	(6,293)	(341)	(6,292)
Taxation		-	-	-	-
Deficit for the year		(194)	(6,293)	(341)	(6,292)
Actuarial (loss)/gain in respect of pension schemes	19	(1,917)	4,245	(1,917)	4,245
Total comprehensive expenditure for the year		(2,111)	(2,048)	(2,258)	(2,047)
Represented by:					
Restricted comprehensive income		7	116	7	117
Unrestricted comprehensive expenditure		(305)	(351)	(458)	(357)
Revaluation reserve comprehensive expenditure		(1,813)	(1,813)	(1,807)	(1,807)
		(2,111)	(2,048)	(2,258)	(2,047)

All activities are continuing.

The statement of Accounting Policies and notes on page 31 to 51 from part of these financial statements.

Consolidated and University Statement of Changes in Reserves: Year ended 31 July 2019

	Notes	Income and expenditure account - Restricted £'000	Income and expenditure account - Unrestricted £'000	Revaluation Reserve £'000	Total £'000
Consolidated					
Balance at 1 August 2017		67	25,514	75,928	101,509
Surplus/(Deficit) from the statement of comprehensive income		469	(6,762)	-	(6,293)
Actuarial gain in respect of pension schemes	19	-	4,245	-	4,245
Release of restricted funds spent in year		(353)	353	-	-
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserve		-	1,813	(1,813)	-
Total comprehensive income/(expenditure) for the year		116	(351)	(1,813)	(2,048)
Balance at 1 August 2018		183	25,163	74,115	99,461
Surplus/(Deficit) from the statement of comprehensive income		504	(698)	-	(194)
Actuarial loss in respect of pension schemes	19	-	(1,917)	-	(1,917)
Release of restricted funds spent in year		(497)	497	-	-
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserve		-	1,813	(1,813)	-
Total comprehensive income/(expenditure) for the year		7	(305)	(1,813)	(2,111)
Balance at 31 July 2019		190	24,858	72,302	97,350
University					
Balance at 1 August 2017		67	25,063	75,760	100,890
Surplus/(Deficit) from the statement of comprehensive income		469	(6,761)	-	(6,292)
Actuarial gain in respect of pension schemes	19	-	4,245	-	4,245
Release of restricted funds spent in year		(352)	352	-	-
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserve		-	1,807	(1,807)	-
Total comprehensive income/(expenditure) for the year		117	(357)	(1,807)	(2,047)
Balance at 1 August 2018		184	24,706	73,953	98,843
Surplus/(Deficit) from the statement of comprehensive income		504	(845)	-	(341)
Actuarial loss in respect of pension schemes	19	-	(1,917)	-	(1,917)
Release of restricted funds spent in year		(497)	497	-	-
Transfers between revaluation and income and expenditure reserve		-	1,807	(1,807)	-
Total comprehensive income/(expenditure) for the year		7	(458)	(1,807)	(2,258)
Balance at 31 July 2019		191	24,248	72,146	96,585

The statement of Accounting Policies and notes on page 31 to 51 from part of these financial statements.

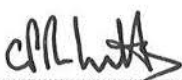
Consolidated and University Balance Sheet: Year ended 31 July 2019

Company Registration Number 05977277

		Consolidated		University	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Non-current assets					
Fixed Assets	10	112,922	115,981	112,330	115,355
Heritage Assets	10	455	455	455	455
Intangible Assets	12	968	-	968	-
		114,345	116,436	113,753	115,810
Current assets					
Stock		40	58	23	34
Trade and other receivables	14	2,409	2,049	2,468	2,381
Cash and cash equivalents	20	8,739	7,169	8,460	6,796
		11,188	9,276	10,951	9,211
Less creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(7,439)	(6,545)	(7,375)	(6,472)
Net current assets		3,749	2,731	3,576	2,739
Total assets less current liabilities		118,094	119,167	117,329	118,549
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(7,770)	(8,371)	(7,770)	(8,371)
Provisions and liabilities					
Pension Provision	19	(11,945)	(9,214)	(11,945)	(9,214)
Other Provisions	16	(1,029)	(2,121)	(1,029)	(2,121)
		(12,974)	(11,335)	(12,974)	(11,335)
Total net assets		97,350	99,461	96,585	98,843
Restricted reserves					
Restricted Reserve		190	183	191	184
Unrestricted reserves					
Income and expenditure account reserve		24,858	25,163	24,248	24,706
Revaluation reserves		72,302	74,115	72,146	73,953
Total Reserves		97,350	99,461	96,585	98,843

The statement of Accounting Policies and notes on page 31 to 51 from part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Governors on 21 November 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:



Bishop Richard Moth
Governor(Chairman)



Professor Francis Campbell
Governor(Vice Chancellor)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows: Year ended 31 July 2019

		Consolidated	
	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Deficit for the year		(194)	(6,293)
Adjustment for non-cash items			
Depreciation		4,347	4,293
Decrease in stock		18	(6)
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors		(360)	(861)
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors		741	(1,145)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions		(1,092)	1,605
Pension costs less contributions payable		814	923
Capital grants released to income		(605)	(493)
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			
Interest payable		129	139
Interest receivable		(20)	(4)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		3,778	(1,842)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments made to acquire fixed assets and intangible assets		(2,256)	(1,757)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-	313
Government capital grants received		382	649
Interest income		20	4
		(1,854)	(791)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(129)	(139)
Repayments of amounts borrowed		(225)	(275)
		(354)	(414)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		1,570	(3,047)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		7,169	10,216
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	20	8,739	7,169

The Statement of Accounting Policies and notes on page 31 to 51 from part of these financial statements.

Statement of Accounting Policies: Year ended 31 July 2019

Legal Structure

St Mary's University, Twickenham is a company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales under number 05977277. Copies of financial statements are available at its registered office Waldegrave Road, Strawberry Hill, Twickenham, TW1 4SX.

A. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting for Further and Higher Education (2015) and in accordance with FRS 102.

St Mary's University, Twickenham is a public benefit entity and therefore has applied the relevant public benefit requirement of the applicable accounting standards.

B. Parent company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- No cash flow statement has been presented for the parent company;
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

C. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include St Mary's University, Twickenham (St Mary's) and its subsidiary (the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 July 2019.

In the University's financial statements, the investment in the subsidiary is accounted for at cost less impairment.

The consolidated financial statements do not include the income and expenditure of the Students' Union as the University does not exert control or dominant influence over policy decisions.

D. Income recognition

Fee income is stated gross of any expenditure which is not a discount and credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period in which students are studying. Where the amount of the tuition fee is reduced, by a discount for prompt payment, income receivable is shown net of the discount. Bursaries and scholarships are accounted for gross as expenditure and not deducted from income.

Government grants including funding council block grants and Government research grants are recognised within the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the periods in which the Group recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Where part of a Government grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income within creditors and allocated between creditors due within one year and due after more than one year as appropriate.

Capital grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are recognised in income over the expected useful life of the asset.

Grants and donations from non-government sources, including research grants from non-government sources, are recognised within the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the Group is entitled to the income and performance related conditions have been met. Income received in advance of performance related conditions being met is deferred on the Balance Sheet and released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in line with such conditions being met.

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

D. Income recognition (continued)

Investment Income is derived from deposits held in short term money market products managed on behalf of the University by an external fund manager, Royal London Asset Management Limited and is recorded as income in the period in which it arises.

Donations with no restrictions are recorded within the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the Group is entitled to the income.

Donations and endowments with restrictions are classified as restricted reserves with additional disclosure provided within the notes to the accounts.

E. Accounting for retirement benefits

The three principal pension schemes for the Group's staff are the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS), the Wandsworth Council Pension Fund, and the Friends Life Scheme.

- TPS is a multi-employer scheme for which it is not possible to identify the assets and liabilities attributable to the Group due to the mutual nature of the scheme. The scheme is underwritten by Central Government and the Group has no further obligation to make contributions to the scheme. Therefore, this scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.
- Wandsworth Council Pension Fund is a defined benefit scheme with funds held in separate trustee administered funds. The scheme is valued every year by professionally qualified independent actuaries.
- The Friends Life Scheme is a defined contribution scheme.

Contributions to the Group's defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

The Group has recognised a liability for its obligations under the Wandsworth Council Pension Fund, net of plan assets. The net defined benefit liability is measured as the difference between the fair value of the assets held in the Group's defined benefit pension scheme and the scheme's liabilities measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and is recognised on the Group's Balance Sheet as a pension asset or liability as appropriate. The carrying value of any resulting pension scheme asset is restricted to the extent that the Group is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the scheme.

F. Employment benefits

Short term employment benefits such as salaries and compensated absences are recognised as an expense in the year in which the employees render service to the Group. Any unused benefits are accrued and measured as the additional amount the Group expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.

G. Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any lease premiums or incentives are spread over the minimum lease term.

H. Foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of the University and its subsidiary are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates being the 'functional currency'. The consolidated financial statements are presented in 'sterling', which is the functional and presentation currency of the University and its subsidiary.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies at the foreign exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

I. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost, or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Group took advantage of the option afforded under FRS 102 and elected to measure land, buildings and site infrastructure at deemed cost, being the fair value at the date of transition to FRS 102.

The costs in relation to fixed assets after initial purchase or construction are capitalised to the extent that they provide incremental future benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of a replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to income during the period in which they are incurred.

The Group does not capitalise fixed assets with an initial cost of under £1,000 as these are not considered material.

J. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method over the remaining estimated economic life of the assets. They are subject to periodic impairment reviews as appropriate.

K. Depreciation

Freehold land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Freehold buildings	50 years
Site infrastructure	10 years
Furniture, fittings, equipment and vehicles	5 years
Computers	4 years

Where parts of a fixed asset have different useful lives, they are depreciated as separate components. Freehold buildings have been split into: sub-structure, roof, other structure, fit-out and fittings, mechanical, electrical and heaters/boilers.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

No depreciation is charged on assets in the course of construction.

L. Heritage assets

Heritage assets are initially recognised at cost, and subsequently stated at their revalued amount. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value. Revaluation gains or losses are taken to the revaluation reserve.

Heritage assets are not depreciated as their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

M. Impairment of assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit, CGU, to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

N. Investments

Current asset investments are held at fair value with movements recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Non-current asset investments are held at amortised cost less impairment.

O. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period to which they relate.

P. Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is measured using the weighted average cost formula.

Q. Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

R. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand, short term deposits which have a maturing date of less than three months and overdrafts.

S. Debt instruments

Debt instruments which are basic financial instruments are initially recorded at transaction price. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are receivable within one year are not discounted.

T. Short-term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Debtors on payment plans which are not expected to be received within one year and which are financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate are considered to be financing transactions. These are measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar arrangement.

U. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised in the financial statements when:

- the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets (continued)

A contingent liability arises from a past event that gives the Group a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent asset arises where an event has taken place that gives the Group a possible asset whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but are disclosed in the notes.

V. Taxation

The University is considered to satisfy the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

Accordingly, the University is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2011 or Section 256 of the Taxation Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes. Subsidiary companies are liable to corporation tax.

The University is partially exempt in respect of Value Added Tax (VAT), so that it can only recover a minor element of VAT charged on its inputs. Irrecoverable VAT on inputs is included in the costs of such inputs and added to the cost of tangible fixed assets as appropriate, where the inputs themselves are tangible fixed assets by nature.

W. Reserves

Reserves are allocated between unrestricted and, if applicable, restricted reserves whereby the donor has designated a specific purpose and therefore the University is restricted in its use of these funds.

X. Agency Arrangements

The Group acts as an agent when collecting funds on behalf of students, for instance funds collected for scholarships or support funding. Funds collected on behalf of students are not recognised in the Statement of Income but are recognised on the Balance Sheet. The Group retains and recognises in revenue a commission for administering scholarship funding to students. Funds on behalf of students are shown in note 24.

Y. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the Group either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or lease or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Group's assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have identified the following sources of estimation uncertainty:

- Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account.

Statement of Accounting Policies (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

- Land and Buildings have undergone a one-time revaluation to fair value as at 31 July 2014 as permitted by FRS 102 upon transition. The land and buildings were professionally valued using either a depreciated replacement cost methodology or a yield methodology, depending on the nature of the building. Depreciated replacement cost methodology uses industry standard costing rates to arrive at a preliminary replacement value which is then decreased by assessed depreciation. Yield methodology uses market rental values capitalised at a market capitalisation rate. In both methodologies there is an inevitable degree of judgement involved in establishing these inputs and in that each property is unique. Further details are given in note 10.
- The critical underlying assumptions in relation to the estimate of the pension defined benefit scheme obligation such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipated future salary increases. Variations in these assumptions have the ability to significantly influence the value of the liability recorded and annual defined benefit expense. Further details are given in note 19.
- The main assumptions underlying the provision for pension enhancement for staff who have undertaken early retirement under a reorganisation programme in 1988/89 are the discount and the inflation rate. These are based on FTSE Actuaries UK Gilts Indices. Further details are given in note 16.
- Strawberry Hill Trust liability. The University has an obligation to make annual payments to Strawberry Hill Trust for the ongoing maintenance of Strawberry Hill House until 31 July 2025. The future payments are discounted at a rate of 5.0% (2018: 5.0%), based on the interest rate of University's Santander loan which is approximated as the average cost of capital of the University. This obligation will vary should Strawberry Hill Trust receive funding exceeding £80k per annum or should the University's weighted average cost of capital change. Further details are given in note 16.
- Heritage assets - works of art and other valuable artefacts are initially recognised at cost, and subsequently stated at their revalued amount. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value. Heritage assets are not depreciated as their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

Z. Restatement of income comparatives

Refinements of the classifications of income to better align with Accounting Policies D, has led us to restate the comparative income classifications covered by notes 1, 2 and 4. There is no overall impact on total income or deficit for the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements: Year ended 31 July 2019

1 Funding body grants

	Consolidated		University	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Recurrent Grant				
Office for Students (OfS)	2,530	2,731	2,530	2,731
Research England	463	462	463	462
Specific Grants				
Special initiatives - OfS/Research England	465	431	465	431
Deferred capital grants released in year				
Buildings	605	493	605	493
	4,063	4,117	4,063	4,117

2 Tuition fees and education contracts

	Consolidated		University	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Full time home and EU students	32,260	33,969	32,260	33,969
Full time international students	1,504	1,186	1,504	1,186
Part time students	3,133	2,716	3,133	2,716
Non credit bearing course fees	806	399	806	399
	37,703	38,270	37,703	38,270

3 Research grants and contracts

	Consolidated		University	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Research councils, charities, government and industry	415	461	415	461
	415	461	415	461

4 Other income

	Consolidated		University	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Residences, catering and conferences	7,669	6,787	6,718	5,977
Other services rendered	574	312	574	313
Other income	1,350	2,062	1,355	2,158
	9,593	9,161	8,647	8,448

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

5 Investment income

	Consolidated		University	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank interest	20	4	19	4
	20	4	19	4

6 Donations

	Consolidated		University	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Donations with restrictions	504	469	504	469
Unrestricted donations	64	63	64	63
	568	532	568	532

7 Staff

(a) Staff costs

	Consolidated		University	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Salaries	27,479	30,570	27,194	30,268
Social security costs	2,769	2,976	2,748	2,957
Pensions costs - provision in relation to the McCloud judgement	378	-	378	-
Other pension costs	3,354	4,108	3,337	4,097
Redundancy and severance costs	-	1,641	-	1,641
	33,980	39,295	33,657	38,963

The McCloud judgement refers to a Court of Appeal ruling in December 2018 that transitional provisions relating to changes in the operation of certain public sector defined benefit pension schemes were discriminatory on the basis of age; this applies to the Wandsworth Council Pension Fund of which certain non-academic staff are members. The £378,000 provision in the table above represents the best estimate of the impact of this judgement on the University.

Included in other pension costs are £930,000 (2018: £973,000) in respect of the defined benefit schemes and £2,381,000 (2018: £2,492,000) in respect of the defined contribution schemes.

	Consolidated	
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
(b) Emoluments of the Vice-Chancellor		
Basic salary	150	150
Other taxable benefits	3	2
	153	152

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

7 Staff (continued)

(b) Emoluments of the Vice-Chancellor (continued)

Employers National Insurance in respect of the Vice-Chancellor amounted to £20k (2018: £20k).

The Vice-Chancellor received pension contributions of £25k (2018: £25k).

The Vice-Chancellor's basic salary is a multiple of 4.01 times the University's median staff pay, and his remuneration is a multiple of 4.01 times median staff total remuneration.

Remuneration for Senior Leadership roles within the University, including that of the Vice-Chancellor, is determined by the Remuneration Committee. This Committee is led by the Vice-Chair to the Board of Governors; the Vice-Chancellor is not a member of the Committee. To assist the Committee with their decision making the Committee take into account guidance from the Committee of University Chairs, analysis of senior leadership pay within the University and external benchmarking including the UCEA Senior Staff Remuneration Survey.

St Mary's Vice-Chancellor salary as a multiple of median staff pay for 2018/19 was 4.01 compared with a sector average in 2017/18 of 5.1. In addition the current remuneration of the St Mary's Vice-Chancellor is between 12% and 31% lower than average Vice-Chancellor pay in relevant benchmarking groups from the UCEA senior remuneration survey data. This is entirely due to the Vice Chancellor declining successive pay increases over several years.

	Consolidated	
	2019 Number	2018 Number
(c) Basic salary of other higher paid staff excluding employers national insurance and pension contributions:		
£100,000-£104,999	1	-
£110,000-£114,999	2	3
£115,000-£119,999	2	1
£120,000-£129,999	1	-
£130,000-£134,999	-	1
£135,000-£139,999	1	1
	7	6

(d) Key management personnel:

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the University and Group. Staff costs includes compensation paid to key management personnel. Key management personnel are considered to be the University's senior officers. The senior officers are set out on page 1.

Key management personnel were paid total compensation for the year ended 31 July 2019 £1,083,000 (2018: £1,091,000).

(e) Emoluments of the Governors:

The total emoluments of all Governors in the year amounted to £327,000 (2018: £289,000) which includes pension contributions of £40,000 (2018: £36,000). These emoluments are in respect of the Vice-Chancellor and staff Governors in their capacity as members of staff. No other Governors received remuneration. One Governor is accruing retirement benefits under a defined benefit scheme. The employer pension contributions to this scheme amounted to £38,000 (2018: £25,000). No other payments made or benefits transferred to Governors with respect to long term incentive schemes. Travel expenses reimbursed to two Governors during the year amounted to £20 (2018: £35).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

7 Staff (continued)

(f) Average weekly number of persons (including senior post-holders) employed by the University during the year, expressed as full-time equivalents:	Total full-time equivalents	
	2019 Number	2018 Number
Academic schools and research	256	345
Academic support services	78	117
Estates, catering and conferences	121	134
Central services	146	159
	601	755

8 Analysis of other operating expenditure by activity

	Consolidated		University	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Academic departments	2,429	1,875	2,429	1,875
Academic services	1,632	1,582	1,632	1,582
Premises	3,558	3,591	3,558	3,591
Residences, catering and conference	1,837	1,686	1,422	1,474
Research grants and contracts	540	801	540	801
Administration and central services	3,868	4,937	3,840	4,803
	13,864	14,472	13,421	14,126

Other operating expenses include:

Auditors' remuneration				
External audit - remuneration with respect to audit services	58	59	51	50
External audit - non audit services	10	9	6	6
Internal audit	59	52	59	52
Operating lease rentals - property	821	737	821	737
Operating lease rentals - other	59	39	59	36

9 Interest and other finance costs

	Consolidated		University	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Bank loans wholly repayable within five years	129	139	129	139
Net charge on pension finance interest (Note 19)	236	326	236	326
	365	465	365	465

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

10 Tangible fixed assets

Consolidated	Freehold Land £'000	Buildings £'000	Site Infrastructure £'000	Heritage Assets £'000	Furniture equipment and vehicles £'000	Assets under construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost or Valuation							
At 1 August 2018	39,939	79,609	4,583	455	10,561	459	135,606
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	1,435	1,435
Transfers	-	787	-	-	367	(1,301)	(147)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 July 2019	39,939	80,396	4,583	455	10,928	593	136,894
Cost	7,513	35,164	874	455	10,928	593	55,527
Valuation	32,426	45,232	3,709	-	-	-	81,367
	39,939	80,396	4,583	455	10,928	593	136,894
Depreciation							
At 1 August 2018	-	10,981	910	-	7,279	-	19,170
Charge in year	-	2,846	229	-	1,272	-	4,347
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 July 2019	-	13,827	1,139	-	8,551	-	23,517
Net book values							
At 31 July 2019	39,939	66,569	3,444	455	2,377	593	113,377
At 31 July 2018	39,939	68,628	3,673	455	3,282	459	116,436

University	Freehold Land £'000	Buildings £'000	Site Infrastructure £'000	Heritage Assets £'000	Furniture equipment and vehicles £'000	Assets under construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost or Valuation							
At 1 August 2018	39,939	78,924	4,583	455	10,287	458	134,646
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	1,435	1,435
Transfers	-	787	-	-	367	(1,301)	(147)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 July 2019	39,939	79,711	4,583	455	10,654	592	135,934
Cost	7,513	34,664	874	455	10,654	592	54,752
Valuation	32,426	45,047	3,709	-	-	-	81,182
	39,939	79,711	4,583	455	10,654	592	135,934
Depreciation							
at 1 August 2018	-	10,896	910	-	7,030	-	18,836
Charge in year	-	2,825	229	-	1,259	-	4,313
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 July 2019	-	13,721	1,139	-	8,289	-	23,149
Net book values							
At 31 July 2019	39,939	65,990	3,444	455	2,365	592	112,785
At 31 July 2018	39,939	68,028	3,673	455	3,257	458	115,810

Buildings, Land and Site Infrastructure underwent a one-time revaluation to fair value upon transition to FRS 102. The fair value has been adopted as 'deemed cost'. Buildings are depreciated and indicators of impairment are assessed annually.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

11 Heritage Assets

The Group holds a collection of artwork, furniture and other heritage assets. The Group's policy is to maintain its current holdings of heritage assets with no future acquisitions or disposals anticipated. The Group will carry out restoration and maintenance on heritage assets as required on an ad hoc basis.

The Group commissioned a valuation of heritage assets as at 31 July 2014 at fair value, with the revaluation gain taken through the revaluation reserve. The valuation was undertaken by independent valuer Hector Paterson and Co Ltd.

There have been no additions, disposals, or impairment of heritage assets in the current or previous periods, and the directors do not consider there to be any material changes in the valuation of the Heritage Assets.

12 Intangible Assets

Consolidated and University

	Software £'000
Net book value	
At 1 August 2018	-
Additions	821
Transfers from fixed assets	147
Disposals	-
Amortisation charge for the year	-
At 31 July 2019	968

The current project (SITS) is to replace the existing student records system (QL) with an approved investment of £3.4m. All spend to date has been classified at year end as an intangible asset (software) and still in work in progress. The project is estimated to go live in August 2020 and will be amortised over the expected useful life which is ten years.

13 Investments - Subsidiaries

The University holds all the issued share capital of Strawberry Hill Enterprises Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, the principal activity of which is the organisation of functions and conferences. The profits of the company are transferred to the University through a Gift Aid arrangement. The University's interest in the company at 31 July 2019 was 2 ordinary shares, at a cost of £2 (2018: £2).

Land and buildings include properties owned by St Mary's College Residences plc in the sum of £8,817k (2018: £8,817k) which have been included within the University's financial statements.

During 2014/15 the University incorporated a US subsidiary, "St Mary's University London US Foundation", which is currently non-trading. The US subsidiary is wholly owned by the University.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

14 Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated		University	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Tuition fees and payment plans	837	269	837	269
Other debtors	681	1,233	669	1,133
Prepayments and accrued income	891	547	891	547
Amounts due from subsidiary company	-	-	71	432
	2,409	2,049	2,468	2,381

Other debtors includes amounts owing from the Student Union.

15 Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year	Consolidated		University	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	1,122	863	1,130	834
Social security and other taxes	938	966	941	979
Other creditors	1,753	1,809	1,696	1,795
Accruals and deferred income	2,778	2,209	2,760	2,166
Deferred capital grants - current	623	473	623	473
Bank loans - current	225	225	225	225
	7,439	6,545	7,375	6,472
Amounts falling due after one year:	Consolidated		University	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank loans - non current	2,250	2,475	2,250	2,475
Deferred capital grants - non current	5,520	5,896	5,520	5,896
	7,770	8,371	7,770	8,371

All bank loans are unsecured and are repayable as follows:

	Consolidated		University	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
In one year or less	225	225	225	225
Between one and two years	225	225	225	225
Between two and five years	675	675	675	675
In five years or more	1,350	1,575	1,350	1,575
Total greater than one	2,250	2,475	2,250	2,475
Total	2,475	2,700	2,475	2,700

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

15 Creditors (continued)

Bank debt consists of the following loan:

A £4,500,000 loan from Santander for the building of the new Sports Block Building. The loan, which was taken out in July 2010, is repayable at a fixed rate of 4.95% over 20 years. At 31 July 2019, the amount outstanding was £2,475,000 (2018: £2,700,000).

The loan is unsecured but the Bank has the capacity to secure the loan on the main University site or other assets of the University in the event that certain financial criteria are not met.

The loan is subject to certain banking covenants. Regular financial reporting procedures are in place to monitor compliance. The interest charged on the loan is expensed in the period to which it relates.

16 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Consolidated and University	Pension Enhancement Provision £'000	Section 106 Planning Permission £'000	c/f bal
Balance at 1 August 2018	315	42	357
Utilised in the year	(79)	-	(79)
Balance at 31 July 2019	236	42	278

Consolidated and University	Lease Liability £'000	Dilapidation Provision £'000	Redundancy Provision £'000	Total Provisions £'000
Balance at 1 August 2018	453	216	1,095	2,121
Charged in the year	23	139	-	162
Utilised in the year	(80)	-	(1,095)	(1,254)
Balance at 31 July 2019	396	355	-	1,029

Pension Enhancement Provision

The Group pays enhanced pension entitlements to staff who have taken early retirement under a reorganisation programme which ended in 1989/90. The assumptions for calculating the pension enhancement provision are as follows:

Discount rate 1.0%

Inflation 1.1%

In addition to the enhanced pensions which are being provided above, the University also provides enhanced pension contributions to a further 14 former employees. OfS is providing the Group with additional funds each year to meet these contributions. The costs of these payments have been recognised as a liability in the financial statements of OfS indicating OfS's expectation that they will be meeting these costs in future. They have not been recognised as a liability in the Group's balance sheet. Were OfS's position to change, the estimated cost to the Group of meeting these pension payments would be £375,000 as at 31 July 2019 (2018: £381,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

16 Provision for liabilities and charges (continued)

Section 106 Planning Provision

Provision relating to liability incurred when constructing Sports Block. Provision is an estimate of the cost to contribute towards Waldegrave Road works for traffic management purposes.

Strawberry Hill Trust Lease Liability

This represents the discounted value of future payments due to Strawberry Hill Trust.

The University has an obligation to make annual payments to Strawberry Hill Trust for the ongoing maintenance of Strawberry Hill House. The payments are discounted using a discount rate of 5.0% (2018: 5%).

Dilapidation provision

The dilapidation provision relates to the estimated cost of restoring leased properties to their contractually agreed condition at the end of the lease term.

17 Financial Instruments

The Group's and Company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

	Group 2019 £'000	Group 2018 £'000
<i>Financial liabilities</i>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,475	2,700

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of bank loans.

Information regarding the group's exposure to and management of credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, cash flow interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk is included in the Directors' report.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

18 Reserves

The University is Limited by Guarantee and as such does not have share capital or shareholders.

Income and expenditure account (unrestricted)

This reserve contains unrestricted equity which can be utilised to further the university objectives. As the University is not for profit, this reserve cannot be distributed by way of dividend.

Income and expenditure account (restricted)

Restricted Reserves relate to donations made with conditions attached requiring the funds to be used for specific purposes.

Revaluation Reserve

This reserve is used to record increases in the fair value of land and buildings and decreases to the extent that such decreases relate to an increase on the same asset.

19 Pensions

The three principal pension schemes for the University's staff:

- Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) for academic staff
- Wandsworth Council Pension Fund (WCPF) for non-academic staff
- Friends Life Scheme for non-academic staff

Teachers' Pension Scheme

TPS is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme for which it is not possible to identify the assets and liabilities relating to the University due to the mutual nature of the scheme. As the TPS is underwritten by central government and the University has no future obligation to make contributions to the scheme, this is effectively a defined contribution scheme in so far as it affects the University. As a result, contributions to this scheme are accounted for as if the scheme was a defined contribution scheme. The employers' contribution rates for the University's academic staff were 16.48% (2018: 16.48%) of pensionable salaries for the year ended 31 July 2019, resulting in salary expense £1,765,000 (2018: £2,014,000). The last valuation of the TPS revealed that the total liabilities of the Scheme (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) amounted to £218.1 billion. The value of the assets (estimated future contributions together with the proceeds from the notional investments held at the valuation date) was £196.1 billion. The deficit is underwritten by the government, the University has no further obligation to fund the deficit and no liability has been recognised.

Aviva Scheme

Aviva scheme, formally Friends Life Scheme is a defined contribution scheme. The default employers' contribution rates for the University's support staff increased from 4% to 6% from April 2019, with the maximum employers' contribution rate remaining at 12% of pensionable salaries for the year ended 31 July 2019, resulting in salary expense of £616,000 (2018: £478,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

19 Pensions (continued)

Wandsworth Council Pension Fund

The London Borough of Richmond upon Thames pension fund, merged with the Wandsworth council Pension Fund on 1st October 2016. The University as an admitted body of the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames Pension Fund became an admitted body of the Wandsworth Council Pension Fund as of that date. It is a funded defined benefit scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee administered funds.

The latest comprehensive actuarial valuation of the Fund was performed 31 July 2019 by a qualified independent actuary. The following adjustments have been made to measure the defined benefit obligation at reporting date:

The total contribution made for the year ended 31 July 2019 was £952,000 (2018: £1,198,000) of which employer's contributions totalled £796,000 (2018: £973,000) and employee's contributions totalled £156,000 (2018: £225,000).

Currently, support staff contributions range from 5.5% to 12.% of salary and are determined on a monthly basis by reference to earnings bandings. The University currently contributes 19% of staff salary. The employer contributions expected to be paid into the scheme during the year ended 31 July 2020 is £713,000.

The principal assumptions used by the actuary were:

	2019 %	2018 %
Price increases		
CPI	2.35	2.35
Salary increases	3.35	3.35
Pension increases	2.35	2.35
Discount rate	2.1	2.65

The post retirement mortality tables adopted are the S2PA tables with a multiplier of 80% for males and 85% for females. These base tables are then projected using the CMI 2018 Model, allowing for a long-term rate of improvement of 1.5% per annum. The assumed life expectations from age 65 are:

	Males	Females
Retiring today	23.4 years	24.8 years
Retiring in 20 years	25.1 years	26.6 years

The University's share of total plan assets at fair value were:

	2019 £'000	Proportion %	2018 £'000	Proportion %
Equities	22,836	68	21,663	67
Gilts	981	3	1,266	4
Bonds	3,839	11	3,271	10
Property	1,483	4	1,107	3
Cash	319	1	179	1
Multi-asset fund	4,346	13	4,889	15
Total market value of assets	33,804		32,375	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

19 Pensions (continued)

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Analysis of the amount shown in the balance sheet		
Total market value of assets	33,804	32,375
Present value of scheme liabilities	(45,749)	(41,589)
Net pension liability as at 31 July	(11,945)	(9,214)
Analysis of the amount charged to staff costs income and expenditure	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Employer service cost (net of employee contributions)	1,361	1,478
Losses on curtailments and settlements		
Total operating costs	1,361	1,478
Analysis of the amount that is credited to other finance income in the income and expenditure account	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Net interest on pension liabilities	236	326
Net interest on pension liabilities	236	326

The actual return on assets during the year was £1,509,000 (2018: £2,429,000)

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Re-measurement of the net assets/(defined liability)		
Return on fund assets in excess of interest	652	1,626
Other actuarial losses on assets	-	-
Change in financial assumptions	(5,012)	2,619
Change in demographic assumptions	2,443	-
Experience gain on defined benefit obligation	-	-
Re-measurement of defined liability	(1,917)	4,245

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

19 Pensions (continued)

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Opening present value of defined benefit obligation	41,589	42,039
Movement in the year		
Current service cost	884	1,382
Interest cost	1,093	1,129
Actuarial (gains)/losses	5,012	(2,619)
Change in demographic assumptions	(2,443)	-
Estimated benefits paid	(1,019)	(663)
Past service costs, including curtailments	477	96
Contributions by members	156	225
Closing present value of the defined benefit obligation	45,749	41,589

Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Opening fair value of employer assets	32,375	29,503
Movement in the year		
Interest on assets	857	803
Return on assets less interest	652	1,626
Administration expenses	(13)	(11)
Contributions by members	156	225
Other actuarial losses	-	-
Contributions by employer	796	892
Estimated benefits paid	(1,019)	(663)
Closing fair value of employer assets	33,804	32,375

20 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		University	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	290	6,652	11	6,279
Short term deposits	8,449	517	8,449	517
Total Cash and cash equivalents	8,739	7,169	8,460	6,796

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

21 Operating lease commitments

The group and the company had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Consolidated and University	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Annual commitments under operating leases were as follows:		
Commitments which expire within 1 year	954	951
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,552	3,588
Later than 5 years	1,914	3,018
Total commitments at 31 July	6,420	7,557

The lease commitments disclosed above cover the entire term of property leases, and take no account of break clauses which would significantly reduce the commitments disclosed.

22 Capital commitments

No provision has been made for the following capital commitments at 31 July 2019.

	Consolidated		University	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Commitments contracted	1,471	699	1,026	699
Authorised but not contracted	1,571	1,980	774	1,980
Total commitments at 31 July	3,042	2,679	1,800	2,679

23 Contingent Liabilities

The University has an obligation to repay a £475,000 grant received from Sports England for the construction of the Sports Block if the Sports Block is ever sold.

24 Agency Arrangements

This includes amounts collected and disbursed on behalf of NCTL.

	Consolidated and University	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Balance (owing)/receivable at 1 August	(114)	(150)
Funding council grants	(3,383)	(3,229)
Clawbacks	92	150
Disbursed to students	3,747	3,114
Balance (owing)/receivable at 31 July	342	(115)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued): Year ended 31 July 2019

25 Related party transactions

Grants were paid to St Mary's Students Union amounting to £401,000 (2018: £457,000), an organisation in which the Student Union President, variously Natalie Hobkirk who was member of the University Board of Governors during the financial year and to the date of this report.

At 31 July 2019 Trade Debtors outstanding (VAT inclusive) from the Student Union in relation to recharges, mostly for salaries and wages amounted to £1,112 (2018: £392,248)

Salaries and wages recharged to the Student Union amounted to £329,565 (2018: £321,911).

Appendix (unaudited)

Trade Union Facility Time Report: For the year ending 31 March 2019

Table 1

Relevant Union Officials

Number of employees who were relevant union officials during the relevant period	Full-time equivalent employee number
18	17.8

Table 2

Percentage of time spent on facility time

Percentage of time	Number of Employees
0%	16
1-50%	2
51-99%	
100%	

Table 3

Percentage of pay bill spent on facility time

Publication requirement	Figures
Total cost of facility time	£14,446
Total pay bill	£32,191,666
Percentage of the total pay bill spent on facility time, calculated as: (total costs of facility time ÷ total pay bill) x 100	0.04%

Table 4

Paid trade union activities

Publication requirement	Figure
Time spent on paid trade union activities as a percentage of total paid facility time hours calculated as: (total hours spent on paid trade union activities by relevant union officials during the relevant period ÷ total paid facility time hours) x 100	0%

